

Diabetes Screening for People with Serious Mental Illness Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications

CBH is committed to ensuring members receive quality care. This measure assesses annual diabetes screening for members 18 to 64 years of age who are dispensed an antipsychotic medication for serious mental illness. People with serious mental illnesses are at an increased risk for diabetes. Antipsychotic medications may also increase risk for developing diabetes, making it important to screen and monitor members who take them.

 $NCQA\ Reference: \underline{ncqa.org/hedis/measures/diabetes-and-cardiovascular-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-for-people-with-disease-screening-and-monitoring-grant-gr$ schizophrenia-or-bipolar-disorder/

Best Practices

- Screen members for diabetes at least annually, particularly those who do not have regular contact with a primary care physician (PCP).
- The following diabetes screening tests are indicated:
 - HbA1c
 - Fasting blood glucose
 - Random blood glucose
- Inform members when labs are due and help members find a lab location close to their home.
- Discuss results with members and refer to primary care physician as appropriate for follow up.
- Perform other recommended monitoring, such as: blood pressure, weight, and regularly update medical history and medication lists.
- Collaborate with case management and primary care physicians on member care strategies. Ensure the results are communicated in a timely fashion to other health care providers involved in the care of the member.

Diagnoses Associated With This

- [F20] Schizophrenia
- [F25] Schizoaffective Disorders
- [F30] Manic Episode
- [F31] Bipolar Disorder
- [F32] Major Depressive Disorder, single episode
- [F33] Major Depressive Disorder, recurrent
- [F34] Persistent Mood [affective] Disorder
- [F39] Unspecified Mood [affective] Disorder
- [F29] Unspecified psychosis not due to a substance or known physiological condition
- [F60.3] Borderline Personality Disorder

HealthChoices Preferred Drug List

First-Generation Antipsychotics:

Chlorpromazine Hydrochloride, Fluphenazine Hydrochloride, Haloperidol, Loxapine, Molindone Hydrochloride, Prochlorperazine, Thioridazine, Thiothixene, Trifluoperazine

Second-Generation Antipsychotics:

Aripiprazole, Asenapine, Brexpiprazole, Cariprazine, Clozapine, Iloperidone, Lurasidone, Olanzapine, Paliperidone, Quetiapine, Risperidone, Ziprasidone

Lab Screenings Associated With This Measure

HbA1c Test Glucose Test

CPT: 83036, 83037 CPT: 80047, 80048, 80050, 80053, 80069, 82947, 82950, 82951



Diabetes Screening for People with Serious Mental Illness Who Are Using Antipsychotic Medications

Consensus Development Conference on Antipsychotic Drugs and Obesity and Diabetes **Screening for Metabolic Syndrome Components**

| Parameter | Suggested Frequency |
|--|---|
| Personal and Family History (Obesity, Diabetes, Dyslipidemia, Hypertension, Coronary Heart Disease) | Annually |
| Height, Weight, BMI | Every 4 weeks for the first 12 weeks, then every 3 months |
| Waist Circumference | Annually |
| Blood Pressure, Pulse, Fasting Blood Glucose, Lipid Profile | 12 weeks, then annually |

Consensus Development Conference on Antipsychotic Drugs and Obesity and Diabetes: American Diabetes Association, American Psychiatric Association, American Association of Clinical Endocrinologists, and North American Association for the Study of Obesity. Diabetes Care. 2004;27(2):596-601.doi.org/10.2337/diacare.27.2.596

Resources

NCQA: Comprehensive Diabetes Care (CDC) ncqa.org/hedis/measures/comprehensive-diabetes-care/

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Measures Inventory Tool cmit.cms.gov/cmit/

NCQA Letter: NCQA Supports Medicaid Behavioral Measure Reporting

ncqa.org/comment-letter/ncqa-supports-medicaidbehavioral-measure-reporting/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: All About Your A1C cdc.gov/diabetes/managing/managing-bloodsugar/a1c.html

Lab Coverage Information

| Health Plan | Laboratory Provider |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Community Behavioral Health | Atlantic Diagnostics and Parkway Clinical Laboratories |
| Aetna Better Health | Quest Diagnostics |
| Health Partners Plans | Quest Diagnostics |
| Keystone First | LabCorp |
| United Healthcare | LabCorp and Quest Diagnostics |

Disclaimer: The information contained in this tip sheet is for educational and informational purposes only. The clinical services described in this tip sheet may not be covered for all CBH enrollees. To find out about what services are available to you under the CBH benefit package, please contact CBH Provider Operations at 215-413-3100.

This document was developed in partnership with collaborating providers and the Southeastern Pennsylvania Medicaid MCOs that participate in the HealthChoices and Community HealthChoices programs.